

Fiscal Note



Fiscal Services Division

<u>HF 585</u> – Victims of Violence, Information Protections, Criminal Surcharge (LSB1739HV) Analyst: Jennifer Acton (Phone: 515-281-7846) (<u>jennifer.acton@legis.iowa.gov</u>) Fiscal Note Version – New

Description

House File 585 establishes an address confidentiality program in the Secretary of State's Office for victims of domestic abuse, domestic abuse assault, sexual abuse, stalking, or human trafficking. The Secretary of State's Office will assign a designated address where all mail for the program participant is sent. A program participant is certified for four years unless the certification is canceled, withdrawn, or invalidated. In addition, a program participant, who is otherwise eligible to vote, may annually register with the state commissioner of elections as an absentee voter.

House File 585 creates a surcharge of \$100 if an adjudication of guilt or a deferred judgment has been entered for the crime of domestic abuse assault, sexual abuse, stalking, or human trafficking and a domestic abuse protective order contempt surcharge of \$50 for a person held in contempt of court for violating a domestic abuse protective order. All moneys collected by the Clerk of Court from the surcharges will be remitted to the Secretary of State's Office. The surcharges take effect July 1, 2015, and the Program takes effect January 1, 2016.

Background

There are three types of protective orders in Iowa (Iowa Code chapter 664A). Anyone can file a civil protective order for domestic abuse by filling out a form at any county courthouse. The three types of protective orders are as follows:

- No-Contact Orders These are criminal orders that can be issued for domestic abuse
 assault crimes or any other public offense when the victim has been physically, emotionally,
 or financially harmed (lowa Code section 664A.2). A no-contact order can only be issued by
 a judge in response to a criminal act when the defendant has been arrested and charged.
- **Temporary Protective Orders** These are civil orders that allow victims of domestic violence immediate protection. Victims can file for temporary protective orders and can act as their own attorney, regardless of whether criminal charges have been filed against the abuser or not. This type of order is usually only in effect until the defendant is served a notice and the court hearing to obtain a permanent protective order is scheduled.
- Permanent Protective Orders These are civil orders issued to domestic abuse victims
 (lowa Code section 236.2) after a court hearing. Permanent orders can establish custody
 arrangements and may require the defendant to pay court costs, vacate the home, forfeit
 weapons, attend counseling, or provide financial support for the victim or their children.
 Permanent orders are effective for up to one year (with a one-year extension) and can only
 be lifted by a judge.

Protective order violations can either be treated as a civil contempt or a criminal simple misdemeanor charge (lowa Code section 664A.7). Criminal charges can be filed by the county attorney and the defendant is arrested and, if found guilty, subject to applicable penalties. If the incident does not result in an arrest, the alternative is for the victim to file for civil contempt at the Clerk of Court's Office.

In FY 2014, there were a total of 23,102 no-contact and protective orders issued.

- No-Contact Orders 15,291
- Protective Orders 3,201
- Temporary Protective Orders 4,610

Assumptions

Surcharge Assumptions

- House File 585 requires the Clerks of Court to remit money collected from the surcharges
 established in the Bill to the Secretary of State's Office. This requirement will increase the
 workload of Clerks of Court but the impact is anticipated to be minimal.
- The \$50 Domestic Abuse Protective Order Contempt Surcharge under the Bill is applied to the violation of protective orders issued under Iowa Code chapter <u>236</u> civil cases.
- The average number of contempt cases for violation of Iowa Code chapter <u>236</u> protective orders from FY 2012 through FY 2014 is 661. The collection rate is assumed to be 55.8%. The surcharge will become effective July 1, 2015. In FY 2016, a lag effect of three months is assumed from the time the fine is assessed and when the fine is paid.
- There were no convictions of lowa Code section 710A.2 for the period FY 2012 to FY 2014.
- The following table shows a three-year average of convictions for violations of Iowa Code chapter 709, Sex Abuse; Iowa Code section 708.11, Stalking; Iowa Code section 708.2A Domestic Abuse Assault; and Iowa Code section 236.2 Domestic Abuse.

FY 2012 through FY 2014 Three-Year Average Convictions

	<u> </u>		Domestic		Total
			Abuse	Domestic	Average
Case Type	Sex Abuse	Stalking	Assault	Abuse	Convictions
Simple Misdemeanor	88	0	942	8	1,039
Serious Misdemeanor	71	0	958	3	1,032
Aggravated Misdemeanor	124	26	727	1	878
Class D Felony	56	14	116	0	186
Class C Felony	262	0	0	0	262
Class B Felony	58	0	0	0	58
Class A Felony	3	0	0	0	3
TOTAL	662	40	2,743	12	3,458
* Totals may not add due to rour	nding.				

 The following table shows the average amount collected from the \$100 surcharge and applies collection rates to the applicable offenses. The surcharges will become effective July 1, 2015. A lag effect of six months is assumed between the time the fine is assessed and the time the offender begins paying on the fine.

Revenue Estimate for the \$100 Domestic Abuse Assault, Stalking, and Sexual Abuse Victim Surcharge

		Proposed \$100 Do	mestic				
	Total	Abuse Assault, Sta	alking,	Surcharge	Current	Total	
	Average	rage and Sexual Abuse Victim		Revenue	Collection	Est	imated
Case Type	Convictions	Surcharge		Imposed	Rate	Revenue	
Simple Misdemeanor	1,039	\$	100	\$103,867	27.9%	\$	28,979
Serious Misdemeanor	1,032		100	103,167	21.9%		22,594
Aggravated Misdemeanor	878		100	87,767	14.2%		12,463
Class D Felony	186		100	18,633	6.6%		1,230
Class C Felony	262		100	26,233	6.6%		1,731
Class B Felony	58		100	5,767	6.6%		381
Class A Felony	3		100	300	6.6%		20
TOTAL	3,458			\$345,734		\$	67,398
* Totals may not add due to roundi	ng.						

Program Assumptions

- The Secretary of State's Office estimates approximately 150 program participants the first year and approximately 500 program participants in the second year.
- Seventy-five percent of the program participants will request absentee ballots (112 absentee ballots in the first year and 375 absentee ballots in the second year).
- Participants will vote in three elections per year (two statewide elections and one special election).
- Priority express mail postage costs \$19.99 each.
- The estimated cost to mail absentee ballots is approximately \$4,500 in the first year and \$22,500 in the second year.
- Certified mail costs \$6.48 each. The certified mailing costs are estimated to be approximately \$1,600 in the first year and \$3,200 in the second year.
- No new programming costs are required for the IVoters System.
- The cost for an Administrative Assistant I is \$72,000 in FY 2016 and \$70,000 in FY 2017. This includes a one-time support cost of \$5,000 in FY 2016.
- Although the Program does not begin until January 1, 2016, the Secretary of State's Office
 will hire the position July 1, 2015. The first six months of employment would consist of
 creating and distributing communication materials, assisting in developing administrative
 rules, web design, working with county officials and State agencies on business practices,
 and creating in-house systems for the Program.
- The printing costs for promotional brochures and information packets are estimated to be \$5,200 in the first year and \$6,700 in the second year.
- The Judicial Branch is required to submit the revenue from the surcharges in HF 585 to the Secretary of State's Office for the administration of the Program.
- The Child Support Recovery Unit in the Department of Human Services will incur one-time
 costs for IT programming and staff time totaling an estimated \$69,000 of which \$24,600 is
 the State share. The Department plans to redirect priorities to absorb the costs within their
 current budget.

Fiscal Impact

The portion of the Bill that creates the surcharges takes effect July 1, 2015. The following table shows the estimated fiscal impact from the revenue generated through the \$100 Domestic Abuse Assault, Stalking, and Sexual Abuse Victim Surcharge established in Iowa Code section 911.2B and the \$50 Domestic Abuse Protective Order Contempt Surcharge established in Iowa Code section 911.2C.

Estimated Surcharge Revenue Impact

	FY 2016	FY 2017
\$100 Domestic Abuse Assault, Stalking, and		
Sexual Abuse Victim Surcharge	\$ 33,500	\$ 67,000
\$50 Domestic Abuse Protective Order		
Contempt Surcharge	13,800	18,400
	\$ 47,300	\$ 85,400

The portion of the Bill that creates the Program takes effect January 1, 2016. The following table shows the fiscal impact to the Secretary of State's Office.

Estimated Program Impact on the Secretary of State's Office

	FY	FY 2016		2017
Absentee Voting Mail Costs	\$	4,500	\$	22,500
Certified Mailing Costs		1,600		3,200
Printing Costs		5,200		6,700
Staffing For 1.0 FTE Position		72,000		70,000
	\$	83,300	\$	102,400

The net impact is a deficit of \$36,000 in FY 2016 between the amount of revenue generated by the surcharges and the estimated costs incurred by the Secretary of State's Office and \$17,000 in FY 2017.

Summary Table - Estimated Fiscal Impact of HF 585

	FY 2016	FY 2017
Revenue - Surcharges	\$ 47,300	\$ 85,400
Expenditures	83,300	102,400
	\$ (36,000)	\$ (17,000)

Sources

Judicial Branch Criminal Juvenile Justice Planning Division Office of the Secretary of State Department of Human Services

/s/ Holly M. Lyons
March 17, 2015

The fiscal note for this bill was prepared pursuant to <u>Joint Rule 17</u> and the Iowa Code. Data used in developing this fiscal note is available from the Fiscal Services Division of the Legislative Services Agency upon request.